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PLANT BETTER TREES

MORE BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

BURBANK'S

MARCH, 1922

OFFERING OF TWENTIETH CENTURY

Fruits, Flowers and Various Economic Plants

This is well known as the grand central headquarters for the newest and best flowers, fruits, grains and vegetables.

PRICES—The time and expense involved in the production and introduction of these new fruits and flowers have been great, as those acquainted with the facts are well aware; it is my aim to place the new varieties in the hands of growers as quickly as possible and at as low prices as are consistent with sound business, in at least partially repaying for their production and introduction. The expense of properly packing a single tree or plant for safe delivery to my customers is almost as great as that for packing twenty or a hundred. **NO CHARGES** for time and material for very careful packing **ARE MADE** on anything mentioned in this catalogue.

These trees and plants should generally be sent by express, the safest, cheapest, most rapid, most satisfactory way, as freight is subject to delays.

Most of the smaller plants can be sent by parcel post by adding 4 cents to prices quoted for each dollar's worth of goods ordered.

NO AGENTS ANYWHERE
ALL BUSINESS DONE AT SANTA ROSA

LUTHER BURBANK

Bulletin 62

Burbank's Experiment Farms

Santa Rosa, California

Better Fruits—Fairer Flowers

The time, skill, care, and expense required to produce these new plants are great, and no patent can be invoked to protect these and others which have proved to be of such priceless value to growers, carriers, dealers, and consumers.

How to Judge Novelties—**LOOK TO THEIR SOURCE**, and purchase when possible direct from the originator.

A New Asparagus—"Quality"

If any more delicious vegetable than crisp, well grown asparagus has been invented, tell us about it. And yet people who buy it in the markets seldom, if ever, get the best in its best condition. If you possess half a square rod of ground almost anywhere under the sun, you can produce a daily supply of this most healthful vegetable for a family for several months at so little care and expense that you will have good reason to laugh. Thoroughly fertilize the space allotted, spade deeply, add more fertilizer and spade again, making the soil rich, deep, and fine. The bed should be a little raised above the paths when finished. Plant the young plants four inches under the surface, placing them eighteen inches to two feet apart. Do not cut the stalks the first season if you desire best results for the next fifty years, during which with very little care, never-failing crops will be produced. Many years ago I produced and introduced a new large, white asparagus, which excelled in flavor all others known. In the passing years since, even this has been greatly improved and I now offer this, the best asparagus ever grown. "QUALITY" produces very large, sweet, light-colored stalks which will be a delight to all who grow or use it. You will find that it is "not like other asparagus."

Yearling plants, ten, 50c; twenty-five, \$1; hundred, \$2. Select two-year-old plants, ten, \$1; twenty-five, \$2; hundred, \$4.

Highland Park, Ill., May 24, 1919.—You may be sure I am delighted with the asparagus; particularly because this is my third attempt in the past ten years to establish a bed of asparagus, my former attempts having proved a failure with "local" stock. Kindly accept my sincere thanks and appreciation.

DR. E. R. M.

Rust Proof Asparagus

Improved, a giant variety useful for distant markets. Yearling plants, ten, 20c; twenty-five, 40c; hundred, \$1. Select two-year-olds, ten, 35c; twenty-five, 60c; hundred, \$2. Special rates by the thousand.

Bonvallet's Giant Asparagus

Large and fine for market. One-year roots, ten, 40c; twenty-five, 65c; hundred, \$2.50. Two-year roots, ten, 60c; twenty-five, \$1; hundred, \$3.

Artichokes

Improved Spanish—New. Produces heads of enormous size in great quantity and of superior quality. This new artichoke produces on good soil lavender-blue flowers three to four feet in circumference. Offsets ready to plant. Each, \$1; three, \$2; ten, \$5.

These delicious globe artichokes can be grown in the cold northern states by starting the plants in pots in a warm place and transplanting to a good, deep, rich soil early in the spring.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 24, 1919.—The writer wishes to take this occasion to congratulate you on the excellent artichoke which you have developed. We have some very fine plants from the seed we purchased from you in the spring. A. & M. SEED CO.

A New Artichoke—The "Burbank Perpetual"

The Globe Artichoke is very extensively grown all over Central and Southern Europe and holds a place similar to that of the potato in America, but unlike the potato, it needs to be planted but once, producing a crop of globes each Spring, and is served at the table in Southern Europe in at least fifty different ways.

Artichokes have been experimented with for improvement on my places for more than twenty-five years with the effort of producing more productive plants bearing larger and more delicious "globes." This has been a long and expensive work, but several new, greatly improved varieties have been offered from time to time.

All artichokes heretofore known bear only a few weeks. At last a variety has been produced which bears every month throughout the year—a "Perpetual Artichoke"—enormously productive of superior globes. Thus this delicious vegetable, which has so rapidly come into favor in America, can be obtainable fresh at all times throughout the year.

This wonderful new variety will first be distributed during March, 1922, at the following prices: Offsets from the original everbearing plant, each, \$1; three, \$2; five, \$3. HEAVILY ROOTED YEARLING PLANTS, each, \$2; three, \$4; five, \$6.

Artichoke—Mammoth Crimson

The buds of this variety are of a beautiful dark crimson throughout with charming recurved petals like a half opened pond lily but fifty times as large. The quality is also superior as a table vegetable. This seed will not produce the exact variety, which must be increased by division, but some will come true or nearly so from seed. Offsets from the original plant, each, \$1; three, \$2; five, \$3. HEAVILY ROOTED YEARLING PLANTS, each, \$2; three, \$4; five, \$6.

New White French Tuberous Artichoke

Produces more latent sugar per acre than any other known plant. Fine for stock and especially hog feed. Pound, 40c; ten pounds, \$2; hundred pounds, \$8 (express not prepaid).

New White Blackberry—"Snowbank"

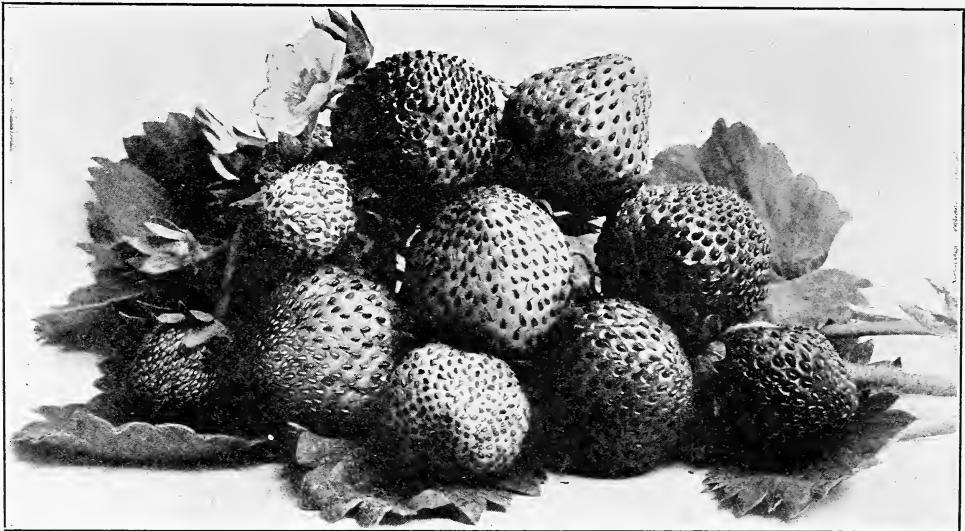
This new berry is a seedling of "Iceberg" sent out several years ago (the first white blackberry ever produced), and is a great improvement on that variety in size, quality, and especially in productiveness. Both of these new white blackberries are too soft for market, but are very unique and pleasing for home use and of excellent quality. Large plants, each, 75c; three, \$1.50; ten, \$3.

A New Himalaya Berry—The "Superb"

The well-known "Himalaya," introduced by myself some twenty years ago, is proving to be of inestimable value. Thousands of acres are now in bearing and it has been found to be the most productive of all berries, as well as the best keeper, by careful test at one of the United States Experiment Stations. These facts are so well known that particulars need not be given here. The new berry, "SUPERB," is the best result of eighteen more years of the growing and selection of seedlings, and it is by far the most highly flavored, sweet, and delicious blackberry grown, and is larger and more productive even than the well known "Himalaya." Each, 50c; three, \$1; ten, \$2.

The New Thornless Blackberries

These thornless blackberries produce here when well established, enormous quantities of large, firm, extra sweet fruit. The vines are just what all berry growers and berry pickers have wished for and waited for during the past one hundred years. The production of new thornless berries has been very expensive of time, thought, and labor, and I take peculiar pleasure in offering them to growers. No one who has not worked among them can imagine the sense of perfect security from ugly wounds which all other blackberries are prepared to inflict. I am still at work improving them, but am happy to offer two varieties which here produce great quantities of large, sweet, luscious fruits. They ripen later in the fall than most berries and are unlike the common blackberry which produces a multitude of unnecessary suckers; grow only from tips. Both of these here offered are as free from spines as a silken thread, making them, owing also to their firmness and rare keeping qualities, altogether most desirable berries for home use or for market. "SANTA ROSA" is the earlier of the two, and "SEBASTOPOL" comes a few days later and is possibly slightly larger. In very hot, dry climates the berries do not set well. In most moist climates they are productive. Each, 25c; both, 50c; ten, \$1.50. I have had several complaints that they do not set fruit well. Though abundantly productive here, THEY DO NOT COMMENCE BEARING as soon as most other blackberries. Should be trained to two or three long strong canes, all others removed.



"ROBUSTA" STRAWBERRY

A New Everbearing Running Strawberry—"Robusta"

The Everbearing Strawberries heretofore introduced, though unique and of great value, lacked in three very important points: the plants did not multiply as rapidly as could be desired, the berries did not stand up well in sight and away from the soil, and have not generally been of the highest quality. After crossing with others and raising and testing thousands of seedlings, "ROBUSTA" appeared. This variety makes numerous strong runners while bearing continually all the season large, scarlet, oval berries of the most exquisite quality, well above the foliage. Plants limited this season. Each, 20c; three, 40c; ten, \$1; hundred, \$5.

A White Strawberry

For half a century or more a small, soft, insipid, white strawberry has been known as a curiosity, but of no special value otherwise. "EVERGREEN WHITE" comes at last from some twenty years' work for obtaining a splendid white one. The plants of "EVERGREEN WHITE" are very large and strong, remaining fresh and green through heavy freezing

weather. The berries are white, very large, very good and are produced in greatest abundance on long, strong stems. Each, 50c; three, \$1; ten, \$3.

Longmeadow, Mass.—We find your strawberries satisfactory in every way. Every plant is true to name. C. S. K. & CO.

Buffalo Berry

An easily grown shrub with silvery leaves, and an abundance of red currant-like berries of superior quality for jams, jellies, etc. The bushes or small trees are hardy in all the United States and Canada. The young trees from which these were raised have all borne fruit heavily each season. Currants can not well be grown in most parts of the Southwest, but this tree will thrive on any soil, almost anywhere, and bear fruit every season. Plant these improved Buffalo Berries for ornament as well as fruit. Yearling trees, 8 to 12 inches, each 25c; five, \$1; ten, \$1.50.

"Miracle" Chestnut

Bears heavily the first year and ever afterwards, large sweet chestnuts in greatest abundance. You do not have to wait half a lifetime to get fine chestnuts. I have never been able to supply the demand for these trees. Grafted trees, each, \$3.



"MIRACLE" CHESTNUT TREE

Seedlings of the "Miracle" Tree

These vary in size and in productiveness, sometimes bearing the first and second year, and quite often the third to fifth year. Nuts of the seedlings vary in size and quality. Each, 20c to 40c, according to size; per ten, \$1.50 to \$3.

Wichita, Kan., April 24, 1919.—All of the trees and bulbs I recently got from you are doing fine. I have not lost one. The "Miracle" Chestnut is a wonder. W. H. R.

Clinton, Conn., June 10, 1919.—All of the "Miracle" chestnut trees have blossomed and I expect to gather chestnuts this fall if the blight does not affect them. If they prove to be blight-proof, I want to plant several thousands of them, and would like to know the price of the nuts. All of the fruit trees you sent this year are doing fine. J. J. K.

Wilton, Cal., April 25, 1919.—I am much pleased to tell you that the seedling chestnut we bought of you this spring, called the "Miracle," is proving true to its name—blossoms are coming with the leaves—the leaves are few, but there are lots of blossoms.

F. C. T.

A New Grape (*Vitis davidi*)

During the fall of 1909 I received from an American missionary stationed in Shantung, China, seeds of a native grape which was said to be an unusually vigorous vine with very large leaves, bearing long clusters of grapes which were superior for jelly making. During the years intervening, thousands of seedlings have been grown and fruited, and I now offer this new species of grape. The vines are strong growers like the American grapes, and like them, thrive best when pruned long and trained on trellises. The fruit of medium size is borne loosely in very long clusters, often a foot or more in length, comparing favorably in weight per vine with our best cultivated grapes. The vines are wholly distinct from all other grapes in having the whole surface bark thickly covered with corky gland-tipped projections, giving them a very curious appearance. The leaves are very large, five to seven inches wide and nearly a foot long, and exhibit many beautiful autumn colors. But above all, the great value of this new grape is in the juices furnished by its fruit. For jellies it can not be surpassed, but better still, as a grape juice product no other grape can surpass it in excellence. The juice is as dark as the juice of blackberries, has a somewhat similar rich, blackberry flavor and aroma. It is very difficult, almost impossible, to raise this species from cuttings, but fortunately they come almost true from seed, and whether they will thrive when grafted on our common vines has not yet been tested. It may not prove wholly hardy in the colder northern states, yet, even there, it should be tested. I offer this season, yearling seedling vines from my best bearing vine. As the new California law does not permit the transfer of grape vines and cuttings, I offer seeds only. 25c for a large packet; ounce, 50c.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 6, 1922.—The new grape (*Vitis davidi*) I purchased from you last year made a growth of vine of 18 feet. One leaf measured 14 inches by 16 inches. Never saw anything like it. Expect fruit from the vine this year. W. H. S.

Riverside, Iowa, March 22, 1919.—The grapes arrived in perfect condition. Thank you for furnishing me the vines. I think I will have an interesting experiment with them. The stock you forwarded earlier by express came in best condition. Your packing is extraordinarily good. J. W. P.

New Everblooming Poppy

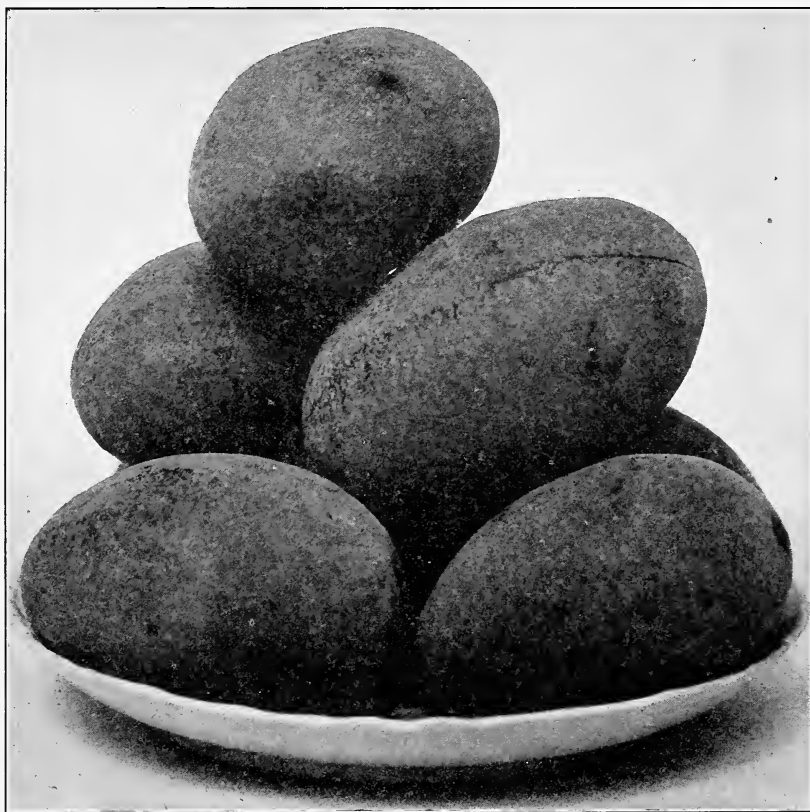
Several years ago I succeeded in crossing the Oriental (perennial) poppy with the Pæony flowering (annual) poppy. The result was a strain of single perennial everblooming poppies bearing enormous flowers on long stems, of various shades of scarlet, crimson and orange. Unlike all other poppies, these bloom all the time throughout the year in this climate and may perhaps be hardy in severe climate. Field grown roots, each, 40c; three, 90c; five, \$1.25.

The New Border Grass (*Arrhenatherum bulbosum variegatum*)

This beautiful dwarf perennial variegated grass makes the finest and most permanent of all low borders for lawns, walks, flower beds or any place where a low, handsome border is needed. It retains its colors all through the season, is hardy everywhere, and requires no attention year after year. Plant the bulbs three inches apart. Bulbs, per dozen, 30c; hundred, \$2; thousand, \$12.

Chinese Edible Hawthorn (*Cratoegus pinnatifida*) (Shan li hung)

New. Seeds of this new fruit were sent me in the fall of 1909 by Prof. Joseph Bailie, of the University of Nanking, Nanking, China. A very beautiful small tree bearing great quantities of bright crimson fruit as large as large olives, which is excellent for jams, jellies, etc. The foliage also is very brilliant, equaling in this respect the best of the Indian Summer tints of New England during the fall. Seedling trees, all of which come true; three to four feet. Each, 50c; ten, \$3. Unlike most hawthorns these are THORNLESS.



IMPROVED PAPA W

Improved Papaw

One of the most difficult of all trees to raise from seed and not offered elsewhere. The fruit is the size and form of a small banana and excels in delicious flavor any known fruit which can be raised in temperate climates. I have never so far been able to raise enough trees to go around. The young trees grow very readily when of the small size which I offer. Each, 50c; three, \$1.25; ten, \$3.

The Burbank Royal Walnut

The first "Royal" Walnut ever produced by the skill of man was produced on my own grounds and was first named, first described, and first introduced by myself. If you wish to start right it is well to go to the fountain head by purchasing trees or nuts for a grove DIRECT FROM THE ORIGINATOR. It saves trouble later, as the originator of a new tree or plant or product of any kind must feel an interest in its success which is not often shared by others who have something to offer "just as good as Burbank's."

The "Royal" is the most rapid growing and most valuable hardwood timber tree which can be grown in the United States and has also been found to be the best of all as a foundation stock for all the Persian walnuts. It is also one of the handsomest of shade trees.

Extra Selected one year nursery trees of "Royal" from the Original Tree; each, 75c; ten, \$6; hundred, \$40.

One year selected as above; each, 40c; ten, \$3; hundred, \$25.

One year general run as above; each, 25c; ten, \$1; hundred, \$8.

Nuts for planting from Original Giant tree; ten, \$1; hundred, \$5; per thousand, \$45.

New Zealand Flax (Variegated)

Very handsome large perennial, like the following, but with foliage beautifully striped yellow and green. Makes a superior white fibre and is especially prized for ornamental purposes. Each, 75c; three, \$2; ten, \$5.

New Zealand Flax (*Phormium tanax*)

Large, broad-leaf, ornamental perennial plants, extensively grown in mild climates for the long, strong, handsome fibre which is furnished by the leaves. Thrives especially well here, and is prized for lawn decoration. Each, 60c; three, \$1.50; ten, \$4.

Myrtus Maytens

Very rare tree myrtle from Southern Chile. Gracefully drooping branches. One of the most charming of all evergreen trees. Small, well-rooted plants, each, \$1; three, \$1.50.

Calistemon Speciosus

One of the most beautiful and unique of the Australian shrubs; flowers of dazzling scarlet; height 4 to 6 feet. Only hardy in rather mild climates. Small well grown plants, each, 30c.

Bambusa Henonis (*Phyllostachis henonis*)

The Bamboos are one of the most useful and ornamental plants which grow on the earth. Of these there are over two hundred species, some of which thrive from sea level up to 15,000 feet. They are cultivated not only for use in a hundred different ways, but also for their surpassing grace and beauty. Most of them are tropical or semitropical, but some are quite hardy, enduring a zero temperature. Many Bamboos bloom so seldom that it has even been impossible to classify them, and others bloom only once in a lifetime, bear seed, and die.

The United States Government has lately prohibited the further importation of bamboos on account of the danger of introducing insect pests. Fortunately an old hardy bamboo on my home place bloomed throughout the whole large clump last summer, produced seed and promptly died. From these seeds I have raised a lot of thrifty young bamboos of the zero type of hardiness. This species, while one of the most beautiful, graceful and hardy of all the bamboos, also furnishes a constant supply of light, strong plant stakes, bean poles, and fishing poles, while adding a unique grace and beauty wherever placed. These can be grown as house ornaments in the colder Eastern states, and planted out in the spring. Each, 50c; three, \$1; ten, \$3; clumps, each, \$2.

The New Hybrid Watsonias (Bugle Lilies)

Being the first to cross the various species of these gladiolus-like plants and the first to introduce these wonderful new varieties of enormous size, free blooming qualities and most beautiful shades of color (having at times acres of seedlings), it is pleasing to know that these new hybrids are now most highly prized in all parts of the earth. We now offer the cream of these extensive experiments. Bulbs of all the selected new colors and shades. Mixed only. (Delivered only in September.) Each, 50c; ten, \$3; hundred, \$18.

New Watsonia—"Royal White"

No Watsonia before seen can compare with "Royal White" in its astounding productiveness of large, purest white flowers borne on double and triple trusses. "Royal White" most resembles a tall branching white Gladiolus, but will produce nearly or quite ten times as many blossoms to each bulb, and of a crystal, glistening whiteness never seen in Gladioli. The coming florists' flower, "Royal White," produces all large bulbs (no small ones), multiplies rapidly, and in all respects is the best Watsonia ever produced. Height, four to five feet. Bulbs, each, 50c; ten, \$3; hundred, \$20.

Paraguay Clematis

Most nearly resembles our native *C. verticillaris*. A new climbing variety from the mountains of Western Paraguay. Each, 40c.

New Patagonia Cherry

Seeds received from the "Sociedad Explotadora de Terra del Fuego" from Rio Aysen, south of Chile, May, 1913. The society stated that they were "from a tree with very pretty flowers and yielding the tough wood used locally for cart axles."

The most rapid growing and most productive of all cherries; lumber greatly prized for furniture. Very ornamental, symmetrical upright grower, bearing enormous long clusters of fruit about one-half inch in diameter. Fruit something like *Prunus serotina* but sweeter. Especially valuable for drying.

This and the "Royal" Walnut are of equal value as timber trees. Extremely rapid growth; wood of beautiful color, close silky grain; harder than any other wood except Boxwood and Ironwood. Fruit also abundantly produced and valued; easily transplanted.

Two to three feet; each, 60c; ten, \$3; hundred \$18; thousand, \$100.

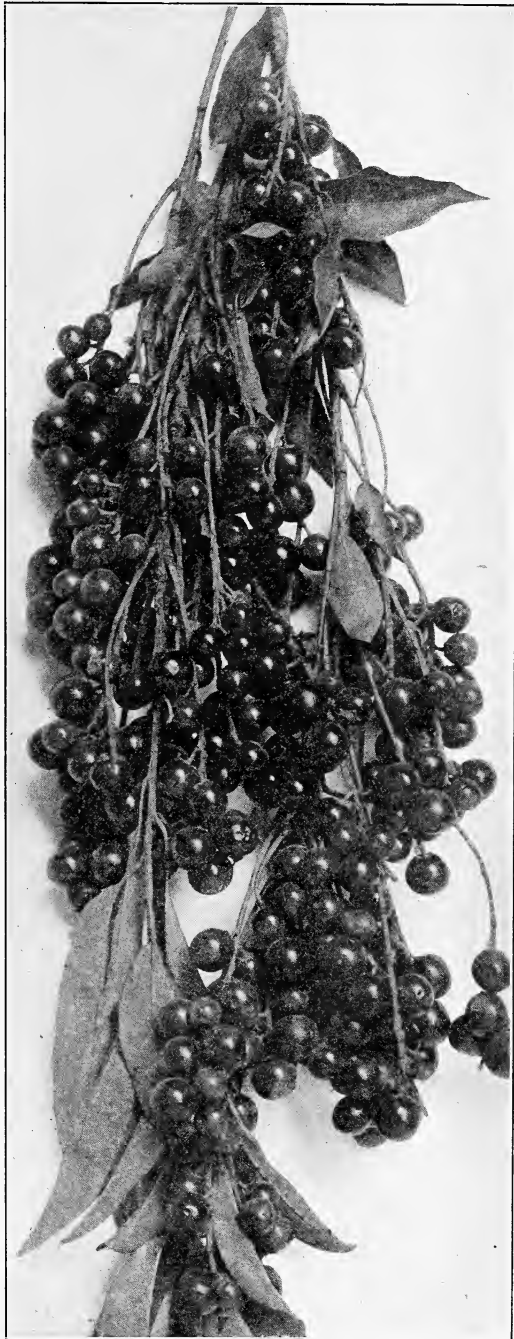
One-year seedlings 6 to 12 inches; best size for forest planting; each, 30c; hundred, \$15; thousand, \$60.

Mulberry Trees

Extensively used for windbreaks in dry climates, for large hedges, and for silkworm culture. Seedlings, 8 to 12 inches, 10 for 40c; per 100, \$3.50; 2 to 3 feet, 10 for 75c; per 100, \$6.

A New Potato—"Vanadio"

Two years ago, Mr. R. A. Grigsby, Mining Engineer for the American Vanadium Mines in Peru, brought me a single potato from these mines, which are situated on the Andes, fourteen thousand five hundred feet above sea level. This has multiplied until I am able to offer tubers this season. Why should this hardy potato be introduced? For several good reasons. First, it yields a good crop of potatoes on any soil and a heavy crop on good soil. Color, crimson, with bright, golden flesh shaded rose. Eyes deep; quality the very best; keeping qualities unequalled, not decaying, shrinking or sprouting in storage like all our common potatoes, and above all, resists under all circumstances all of our common potato diseases. A late potato, probably of the Maglia type. Large tubers, each, 20c; small ones, 10c each; by express not prepaid (large or small as desired), 5 pounds, \$2; 10 pounds, \$3.



"Patagonia" Cherry, showing enormous bearing quality. This branch was about two feet long; fruit about four or five times larger.

Beauty Cannas

The wonderful improvements which have been produced recently in foliage, size of flowers and range of colors have made these easily grown plants universal favorites. No other bedding and border plant rewards the grower with such a wealth of color as the new Orchid flowering ones, giving, as they do, the most brilliant sub-tropical effects.



The Canna of 1880

The Canna of 1920

FORTY YEARS OF WORK IN IMPROVING THE CANNA

Cannas thrive all over the United States in any sunny position. They respond remarkably to a generous amount of fertilizer and plenty of water. The best effects are produced by planting in masses of one color, setting the plants one and one-half to two feet apart. For screens and hedges they are unrivaled. Our fields of the newer varieties were viewed by thousands last summer. California produces by far the best hardy, well ripened dormant roots, which can be shipped at any time, but March and April are the best

months for most of our largest shipments. The roots can be planted early in the open ground or may be well started in house or greenhouse before setting out for summer bloom.

President—Grand prize, gold medal Canna. Enormous, round, firm flowers, six or seven inches across. Pure glowing scarlet. Four feet. Each, 60c.

Compte de Bouchard—Large yellow blossoms spotted crimson. Three and one-half feet. Each, 50c.

Tarrytown—Another variety which originated on my grounds years ago, but which for brilliance of its pure crimson, lasting flowers, and its wholly unsurpassed blooming qualities, is one of the best bedding cannas of today. Each, 25c; ten, \$1.50.

King Humbert—Beautiful bronze foliage; flowers bright orange scarlet, lightly streaked crimson, and dotted yellow. One of the very best, and used extensively for bedding purposes. Everybody is pleased with this fine orchid-flowering canna. Height five feet. Each, 20c; ten, \$1.50.

Yellow King Humbert—Identical with "King Humbert" in all respects, but with yellow flowers, dotted red green foliage. Five feet. Prices each, 20c; ten, \$1.50.

Firebird—Clearest brilliant scarlet flowers of great size, borne on large trusses well above the foliage. Height five feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$1.50.

Fire—Almost an exact duplicate of "Firebird" but larger flowers and a better grower. The best of all the scarlet cannas. Height five feet. Each, 50c; ten, \$3.

Wintzer's Colossal—Produces the largest flowers of any canna so far introduced, though one of my newer seedlings will give it a run. The flowers of "Wintzer's Colossal" are bright scarlet and the individual flowers often measure from seven to eight inches across. A strong, vigorous plant and an unusually free bloomer. One of the very best. Height five feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

Conowingo—Extra large, deep fiery scarlet flowers. Foliage softly shaded bronze and green. Height four feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

Portland—Large, bright salmon-pink flowers in profusion. One of the best. Height three and one-half feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

Princeton—Large deep yellow, red throat. Height three and one-half feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

Nokomis—Emerald green and bronze striped foliage; large, bright crimson flowers, a beautiful canna. Height five feet. Each, 50c; ten, \$3.

Snow Queen—One of the best of the white cannas. Very large flowers borne well above the rich green foliage. Height three feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

California—Rich golden orange. Height four feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

Panama—Deep lemon-yellow-tinged crimson. Height three and one-half feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

La Fayette—Vivid scarlet. Fine green foliage. A superior canna. Height four feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

Olympia—Enormous heads of large cherry crimson flowers. Height five feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

Splendor—Very large, intense scarlet flowers. Height four feet. Each, 25c; ten, \$2.

Eureka—The newest and best white canna. Height four feet. Each, 50c; ten, \$3.

The New Burbank Canna "Cristata"—This canna originated on my grounds from seed last summer and is so unique and has multiplied so rapidly that a few plants can be distributed in April. The plants are in height four feet with broad very dark green foliage; the flowers are large of the orchid type and have attracted the attention of all by their unusual deep rose crimson color and the wavy crested petals. "CRISTATA" promises to be the forerunner of a new race of cannas of great vigor and beauty. Plants, each, \$5.

Burbank Gladiolus

Burbank's Newest Hybrids—Every gladiolus bulb which I here offer originated on my own grounds. For over forty years the Gladioli have been one of my specialties, and the foundation of some of the most popular strains originated with me years ago. During the past few years wonderful new combinations of colors and shades never before seen in any flower except the tropical orchids, have appeared in bewildering variety and abundance, so that it is no longer possible to give them names, for the tender transparent orchid shades blend in endless poems of color.

When you plant Gladiolus get the very newest and best if you desire to see what can be accomplished by forty years rigid selection. Among these some really wonderful prizes will be drawn. I offer my newest seedlings, including every color and shade known in flowers. Each, 25c; six, \$1; ten, \$1.50; hundred, \$8.

Plant six inches deep and two to six inches apart each way in beds, or two to six inches apart in rows, which may be one to four feet apart.

Shasta Daisy—Alaska

The whole plant, roots, stems, leaves, buds and flowers are gigantic, but compact and graceful in every respect. The marvelous combination of size, grace, glistening whiteness,

abundance and general effectiveness of the flowers, which are borne on long, clean, strong stems, place it at once far ahead of all others of its class. Under the ordinary field cultivation given *Chrysanthemums*, the flowers average four and a half to five inches across on stems two to three feet long, with thirty-eight to forty-two wide petals and a very small disc, and with proper cutting to prevent seeding, are produced almost perpetually, though more abundantly at the usual blooming season.

The true "ALASKA" has never been surpassed in size, beauty and abundance of flowers. From divisions of my original stock, each, 25c; ten, \$1; hundred, \$5.

Omaha, Neb., March 17, 1919.—Thousands of good people enjoy your Shasta Daisies with me and carry and wear them away from our grounds. H. J. B.

A New Hybrid Hemerocallis—"Calypso"

The flowers of "Calypso" resemble big pure lemon-yellow lilies, and can be produced anywhere, while the true lilies are not easily grown. The flowers are produced nearly all the season; the petals are revolute like the true lilies; height three feet. Each, 40c; three, \$1.

A New Hybrid Hemerocallis—The "Burbank"

The "Lemon Lily," though bearing a small flower, has been considered one of the best until recently the "*Grandiflora Aurantiaca Major*" was introduced. And now comes a new one, the "Burbank," which in combination of size, great beauty of form and color of the flowers, and their amazing abundance and perpetual production, has never been equaled—a new form. Height, twelve to eighteen inches. Every little plant blooms abundantly from the first; the flowers open wide and flat, not irregular and tubular like all those heretofore known; flowers five to six inches across; purest sparkling pale lemon-yellow throughout. Increases rapidly. Hardy everywhere. Each, 40c; three, \$1.

Hemerocallis Flava

The best of the older ones, commonly known as the "Lemon Lily"; medium sized flowers of purest yellow in profusion. All of these *Hemerocallis* are perennials and hardy everywhere. Each, 30c; three, 60c.

Isemena Calathina

This unique and beautiful flowering bulbous plant from the mountains of Peru belongs to the *Amaryllis* family, but is much more easily raised. The large pearly white flowers are among the most unique and handsomest of bulbous plants. Plant out of doors in California. Large field-grown bulbs, each, 30c; ten, \$2; per hundred, \$10.

Eureka, Nev., May 2, 1919.—The plants, bulbs, etc., which I got from you this spring, and also those I had you send to Grass Valley, have all grown wonderfully. O. R. M.

A New Tritoma—"Exquisite"

A most beautiful new dwarf, almost ever-blooming *Tritoma*, bearing yellow flowers, shaded crimson, in unusual abundance. Each, 50c; ten, \$3; per hundred, \$18.

New Hybrid Crinums

The Crinums have flowers and bulbs somewhat resembling the Amaryllis. Many of the best species are tropical and can not, therefore, be grown where heavy frosts occur. Some twenty-five years ago my own work with the Crinums commenced, and from this work new, beautiful, and more hardy varieties have been produced.



NEW HYBRID CRINUMS

The bulbs of all those here offered will thrive outdoors throughout most of California and similar climates, and anywhere if taken up in the fall and kept dry through the winter. Flowers very large, like Amaryllis, mostly purest white and pale rose; often fragrant. Beautiful new hybrids. Enormous bulbs weighing five to seven pounds. Each, \$2; ten, \$15. Vigorous offsets, each, 50c; ten, \$3.50.

New Double Balloon Flower (*Platycodon*)

A new, hardy, perennial with double white flowers. Originated here, and never before offered. Plants, each, 25c; three, 60c; ten, \$2.

A New *Agapanthus* (Cape Colony Lily)

Agapanthus Albo Gigantea

A new gigantic *Agapanthus*, bearing immense heads of snow-white flowers on strong stems, nearly four feet in height. The flowers last for two or three months and have a most unusual decorative value. A distinct new florists' flower which will become popular everywhere. Strong field-grown divided roots. Each, \$1; three, \$2.

Fig Marigold (*Mesembryanthemum Aequilaterale*)

One of the hardiest, largest and most easily grown of the ice plants. It has been found to be one of the best of plants to prevent the wash of sandy shores and cultivated fields. Cuttings root freely. Ten, 50c; hundred, \$3.

Imperial Chives

Never before offered. This colossal variety originated on my grounds. It stands eighteen inches in height, being about twenty-five times larger than the common chives. Single bulbs, 40c; three, 75c; ten, \$2; per hundred, \$6.

Ruby Gem Chives

A large, handsome, red-flowering variety, beautifully adapted for borders. Both these new chives multiply rapidly and are hardy everywhere. Single bulbs, 40c; three, 75c; ten, \$2; per hundred, \$6.

Acanthus Mollis Latifolia

One of the most striking, rapid growing, and most decorative of all perennial garden and park plants. Gigantic, glossy, crenate leaves in abundance. Height, three to four feet. Improves in beauty and effectiveness from year to year. Rare. Fine field-grown plants, each, 75c; two, \$1; five, \$3.



ACANTHUS MOLLIS LATIFOLIA

A New Lippia (*Lippia Canescens* var.)—"The Dixie"

The Lippia, commonly grown in California, though useful for some purposes, is too coarse, straggling and unsightly for lawns. Therefore, several years ago I requested my Chilean collector to send seeds from the high Andes mountains. From this seed one plant was obtained which was of a beautiful green, compact, and low growing, and in every respect a delightful prize for dry climate lawns.

Easily grown from the tiniest bits, yet it never becomes a nuisance like Bermuda grass. It stands sun and tramping. Very valuable for lawns, parking along streets and avenues, and for school and golf grounds. This new Lippia solves the problem of lawn making in hot, dry climates. April, May and June are the best months for planting. Lippia will not thrive where ground freezes over one inch in depth. Plant 1x1 foot apart during May, June or July and water like ordinary lawn for four or five weeks, after which it needs very little attention. Prices: 288 sets for each square rod, \$1.50. 25% discount on 1000 sets or more.

Iris Longipetala "Radiata"

An improved maritime Iris which, from single roots spreads slowly but very surely, making a solid mass of dark green glossy leaves two feet in height, which forms a permanent challenge to water washing currents on banks and in fields. The large, pale bluish flowers are ornamental. Never becomes a weed. The plants make fine borders for shrubbery. Each, 25c; ten, \$2; hundred, \$18.

The New Calla "Fragrance"

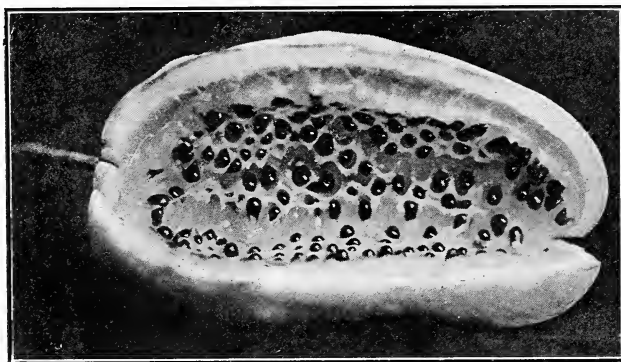
This remarkable variety of the common white calla originated on my grounds several years ago, but has not been offered of late as the stock of plants had run too low. Medium to dwarf. Enormous bloomer, and instead of the disagreeable odor of the ordinary calla, this has a pleasing perfume. Bulbs, each, 25c; three, 50c; ten, \$1.

Pineapple—Paraguay Wild

The cultivated Pineapple bears seeds very rarely. The Paraguay wild ones bear abundantly. The fruit, though not as fine as the common sativa, is much prized for the refreshing acid juice. Large yearling plants, each, 50c; three for \$1; smaller at half prices. Suited only to warm, moist sections or greenhouse culture.

Akebia Quinata

Hardy deciduous climbing vine; fragrant chocolate-colored flowers and edible fruit, in appearance like a very small banana. Each, 50c; four, \$1.50.



FRUIT OF AKEBIA QUINATA

Boltonia—New, Dwarf

Easily grown, hardy perennial, with a multitude of large aster-like, deep lavender-purple flowers. Height, two feet. Each, 25c; three, 50c; ten, \$1.

Variegated Myrtle (Vinca Minor)

A handsome dwarf trailing plant which is well suited to covering shady spaces. Each, 20c; ten, \$1; hundred, \$3.